DAVID L. ANDERSON (CABN 149604) 1 United States Attorney 2 HALLIE HOFFMAN (CABN 210020) Chief, Criminal Division 3 CHRIS KALTSAS (NYBN 5460902) 4 Assistant United States Attorney 5 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055 San Francisco, California 94102-3495 6 Telephone: (415) 436-7200 Facsimile: (415) 436-7234 7 Email: chris.kaltsas2@usdoj.gov 8 Attorneys for United States of America 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 12 13 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CIVIL CASE NO. 20-02013 VC 14 Plaintiff, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST-15 FORENSIC EXAMINER GREGORY S. WALES JR. DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF THE 16 **GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO** ONE PARCEL OF REAL ESTATE 17 DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO PRESERVE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 9414 PLAZA POINT DRIVE, MISSOURI CITY, TEXAS, **EVIDENCE** 18 77459. 19 Defendant. 20 21 22 I, Gregory S. Wales. Jr., Information Technology Specialist-Forensic Examiner for the Federal 23 Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), United States Department of Justice, state as follows: 24 1. I have been employed as an Information Technology Specialist-Forensic Examiner with 25 the FBI since 2018. I am currently assigned to the Silicon Valley Regional Computer Forensics 26 Laboratory ("RCFL"). Before I was an Information Technology Specialist-Forensic Examiner with the 27 FBI, I was Digital Forensic Consultant with Consilio LLC. As part of my training, I have received specific 28 WALES DECL. ISO RESPONSE TO CLAIMANT'S MOTION TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE

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instruction in how to handle seized computers that come into the RCFL, FBI protocols with respect to creating forensic images of computer hard drives, and assisting agents with their investigation into forensic images of computer hard drives.

- 2. I make this affidavit in support of the United States' opposition to Claimant Rowland Marcus Andrade's motion to preserve evidence and store it with the Court during the pendency of this action. See Dkt. No. 31.
- 3. My duties include creating forensic images of computer hard drives for FBI agents' use in investigating crimes. Essentially, I create mirror images of hard drives from computers that are sent to the RCFL to allow agents to review hard drives without the need to have the physical computer present with them at all times. In this specific case, my predecessor conducted the imaging of Claimant Marcus Andrade's computer. My predecessor no longer works in this office. I have taken over responsibility for this case, and thus am familiar with the processes used to create and analyze the hard drive from Claimant's business computer.
- 4. As part of my duties, I am required to observe and enact various FBI protocols relating to the handling of hard drives and forensic images of those hard drives. Among other things, I am generally not permitted to add, delete, or change files on hard drives except for purposes of obtaining a forensic image. Once the forensic image is obtained, the hard drive remains with the RCFL until the hard drive, and its associated computer, are returned to their owner or otherwise disposed of as ordered at the end of a case.
- 5. My understanding of the history of this case indicates that all prescribed FBI protocols have been followed at the RCFL. When the RCFL received the computer, it photographically documented the computer's condition. In this case, Claimant's business computer appeared to be cosmetically damaged. Thereafter, the RCFL extracted the computer's hard drive and created a forensic copy of the drive. Once the forensic image was obtained, the hard drive was reconnected to its associated computer and was powered on to ensure that the devices were properly functioning. While the computer was booting up, the operating system appeared to be updating previously downloaded features. Before the operating system completed the update, the computer was shutdown by depressing the power button. This process

was repeated a second time to ensure the shutdown during an operating system update did not negatively affect the operating system. The second time the system was booted, the same operating system updates notification was displayed. Before the operating system completed the update, the computer was shutdown by depressing the power button. Booting up the computer occurred on November 9, 2018.

- 6. Importantly, no individual at the RCFL had the opportunity to add, delete, or change the contents of Claimant's business computer. Once the RCFL created the forensic image in this case, it is my understanding that the investigators analyzed the forensic copy of the drive, meaning that the physical hard drive remained in the computer in RCFL's custody.
- 7. I further understand, based on my knowledge and facts related to me, that the Claimant's business computer was returned to Claimant. The returned computer included the physical hard drive. As no files were added, deleted, and only updated operating system features were being configured with respect to the physical hard drive, the contents of the drive at the time the computer was seized from the Claimant would almost certainly have only the operating system related changes from when the computer was returned to Claimant.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: June 24, 2020

GREGORY S. WALES JR.

Information Technology Specialist-Forensic

Examiner

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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